

## What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display panel, comprising the steps of:
  - preparing an upper substrate and a lower substrate;
  - bonding the upper substrate to the lower substrate;
  - cleaning exposed surfaces of the bonded upper and lower substrates; and
  - eliminating the exposed surfaces of the bonded upper and lower substrates.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of cleaning exposed surfaces includes dry-etching.
3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of eliminating the exposed surfaces includes wet-etching.
4. The method according to claim 1, further including the steps of:
  - forming a thin film transistor on the lower substrate;
  - forming a protective layer on the lower substrate; and
  - forming a pixel electrode on the protective layer to electrically contact the thin film transistor.
5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the pixel electrode is formed

of a transparent conductive material including indium-tin-oxide (ITO),  
indium-zinc-oxide (IZO) and indium-tin-zinc-oxide (ITZO).

6. The method according to claim 4, wherein the protective layer is formed  
of an organic insulating material including an acrylic organic compound,  
Teflon<sup>7</sup>, benzocyclobutene (BCB), Cytop<sup>7</sup> and perfluorocyclobutane (PFCB).

7. The method according to claim 4, wherein the step of forming the thin film  
transistor includes:

forming a gate electrode on the lower substrate;

forming a gate insulating film on the lower substrate to cover the gate  
electrode;

forming an active layer on the gate insulating film; and

forming a source electrode and a drain electrode on the active layer.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the source electrode and drain  
electrode contact the gate insulating film.

9. The method according to claim 7, wherein the pixel electrode contacts  
parallel and inclined surfaces of the drain electrode.

10. A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display panel, comprising the  
steps of:

bonding an upper substrate to a lower substrate;  
cleaning exposed surfaces of the bonded upper and lower substrates; and  
removing the exposed surfaces of the bonded upper and lower  
substrates.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of cleaning exposed surfaces includes dry-etching.

12. The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of removing the exposed surfaces includes wet-etching.

13. The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of removing the exposed surfaces uniformly reduces a thickness of the liquid crystal display panel.

14. A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display panel, comprising the steps of:

forming a gate electrode on a lower substrate;

forming a gate insulating film on the lower substrate to cover the gate electrode;

forming an active layer on the gate insulating film; and

forming a source electrode and a drain electrode on the active layer;  
bonding an upper substrate to the lower substrate;  
cleaning exposed surfaces of the bonded upper and lower substrates; and  
removing the exposed surfaces of the bonded upper and lower  
substrates.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the step of cleaning exposed surfaces includes dry-etching.

16. The method according to claim 14, wherein the step of removing the exposed surfaces includes wet-etching.

17. The method according to claim 14, further including the steps of  
forming a protective layer on the lower substrate; and  
forming a pixel electrode on the protective layer to electrically  
contact the drain electrode.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the pixel electrode is formed  
of a transparent conductive material including indium-tin-oxide (ITO),  
indium-zinc-oxide (IZO) and indium-tin-zinc-oxide (ITZO).

19. The method according to claim 17, wherein the protective layer is formed of an organic insulating material including an acrylic organic compound, Teflon<sup>®</sup>, benzocyclobutene (BCB), Cytop<sup>®</sup> and perfluorocyclobutane (PFCB).
20. The method according to claim 14, wherein the step of removing the exposed surfaces uniformly reduces a thickness of the liquid crystal display panel.

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